SATURDAY.

According to present appearances Con-gress will adjourn without having passed any of the great measures of the session—the reditures, and as the appropriation bills are pretty sure to pass, without regard to the the new bill, in submission to the determay she means are to be raised the prospect mined efforts of the New England manufacturers. add another twenty or thirty millions to the

been prepared by the Republicans, inflicted countries. Only the farmers of Canada can The Republican plurality in the present House had the tariff question in such shape horses, butter, cheese, eggs, and nearly all that they could control it. The necessities of the raw productions of agriculture. How are Administration compelled it to submit to a they protected? Every tariff scrupulously general increase of duties. The Republicans provides duties on agricultural products, bu could properly have said that the policy of we have a reciprocity treaty with Canada, accumulating debt in time of peace was ruinous, and that provision for revenues must are, or can be imported, and the most strenupreceds appropriations. In such a position ous supporters of this are the manufacturers the country would have sustained them, even of New Eugland, who argue that it is vital to the stopping of the supplies of the Administration, if its supporters were refractory. The abstract question of protection their own speciality. was not involved at all. No party in Congress dared to propose any other means of revenue than duties on importations. These

can not be adjusted on any plan that ever

that the necessities of the Administration

demand, without providing all the protec-

tion that any sensible protectionist would the helplessness of the Democratic party to propose any other means of revenue than a tariff on imports, and the necessities of the Administration, making a revenue tariff higher protection than protectionists could reasonably ask, gave the Republicans the opportunity of using Democratic necessities to astisfy protectionist demands, without raising the question of protection at all; yet that position is utterly false in principle. A tariff purely for revenue is the most unequal system of taxation for support of government, that was ever devised. It exempts wealth from its proportion. What does the milliontire pay toward the support of government. than the man of moderate indisposition is not inseparable from great wealth-he almost entirely escapes from taxation. The weight of taxation increases according to expenditures, not according to property; and in ratio to a man's family burdens are his burdens for the support of government. We hope that we have fore expressed our views on protection so plainly that no one will infer from this that we are not utterly opposed to that fraud upon every body except the man whose wares are protected, and no ultimate benefit to him. The utter fraud of the thing is con-

fessed by the manufacturers themselves, in

their anxiety to have the duty taken off

from every thing which they use, except

their own particular manufacture.

But we are reviewing the Republican opportunity, and the way the party has used Instead of proposing such a general inrease of duties as they could demand solely on the ground of the necessities of the adminstration, they have permitted every body who had an interest which he wished to build up by government favoritism, to specify his own demands, and they have introduced a bill of abominations which, if enacted, would make so great and sudden a change in the commerce of the country as to destroy great interests, and would increase the cost of a great number of articles which are indispensable to the productive industry of the sountry, so much as to be oppressive to the people generally. The measure is a failure, The Senate bas abundant justification for defeating it, whatever the consequences, and will fail in its duty to the country if it does not kill it. The whole people, abolition and pro-slavery, have cause for congratulation that there is a Democratic Senate. Republicans themselves may thank a pro-slavery Senate for saving the country from an injury which they would have inflicted on it, which the most Utopian end of the enti-slavery movement that they dark propose to them-esives, if carried out, would not begin to compensate for.

The great Republican opportunity has resulted in a total failure. There is no resource that may be devised to supply the wants of government, which will not be a relief from the measure they proposed; while they have, to no purpose, unddled their party with the principle of a protective tariff in the most odious shape that it was ever offered for legislative enactment.

We might specify at great length the abominations of the tariff bill which has passed the House, but our limits prevent. The duties on wool and the arguments used by the manufacturers to adjust it to their wishes, is a complete illustration of the fraud of the whole principle of protection. There has been an effort on the part of the manufacturers for several years to have wool admitted free, and in 1857 they argued and paraded a great array of statistic before a Convention of Congress, to prove by the result in England that the abolition of duties would increase the price of American wool. Yet what is there in the nature of wool that protection should not bave all the begetisent effects attributed to it, in building up a home production that will directly benefit the consumer? Nothing. It is one of the most important and general interests of the country. But the consumer in this case is the manufacturer; and the protection bull gores his oxi, therefore, the rule miraculously changes, and the manufacturer presches free trade as the most beneficial to the home producer. Nothing further is necessary to show the principle of robbery on which the whole protective theory is founded.

vision that wool, costing under twenty cents a pound, should be free; and, costing over that, at a duty of twenty-four per cent. The result was that fine wool was mixed with dirt to prepare it for importation, so as to reduce the everage to twenty cents a pound. Wool is imported which is as high as eighty per cent. dirt, and when cleaned is of the sick, she ought to be killed.

works During the year ending June 1859, the value of wool imported, which paid duty, was \$81,833, while the value of \$4, 363,121 was imported from The number of pounds of the latter is not given, and a large allowance may be added to the amount, for under valuation. This is the say the efficultural interest is protected when protected when protected when protected of the target. tionists have the manipulation of the tariff. vision of the tariff, the homestead bill, the This matter has now had another revision by admission of Kansas. The appropriation the party that goes for "that policy of nabills are being perfected on escale of liberality which would indicate an unlimited income man liberal wages, to agriculture remunera to draw on; some large and entirely unneces- tive prices," &c., and after a thorough ex sary additions have been made to the ex- hibit of the fraudulent working of the present system, all its facilities were retained in

But the whole theory of protection to agri national debt. Although this policy is culture is no less a fraud than this feature uinous, and should condemn any party that | The greater part of raw products are excluded sible for it, yet it will be vastly by their bulk. Wool is not, but the farmers better for the country that it aball go on for are cheated out of their protection on that another year, or two, or more, running in debt, than to have the tariff bill, which has can only be imported from neighboring come in competition with our's in our own markets, in wheat, corn, oats, rye, cattle

their own speciality. We may in another article specify some o the articles which are targely required by the productive industry of the country, which the new bill proposes to tax at a rate that governed the matter, so as to raise the means would be oppressive.

> A Plan to Explode Creation About once a year an item goes the round of the American press, stating that a comfrom the Mediterranean Sea to the crater o Mt. Vesuvius, to throw cold water on the volcano in order to reclaim a large amoun of valuable land on the sides of the mountain The fact of the crater of the volcano being thirty-two hundred feet above the sea, and the constitutional indisposition of water to run up hill, are, perhaps, hardly worthy of being taken into consideration in so magnificent a project. We think, however, that w recollect when and where this plan started, and then the geography was made to fit the case; and it was stated that, by actual obser vation, it was found that the crater was several hundred feet below the level of the sea. This was necessary to give it currency York Observer and various other papers of high standing at the East, gave it a charac ter that enabled it to travel independent of

> the geographical provision. After circulating regularly in the enlight ened press-the great fountain of intelligence, to which under Providence we owe our immeasurable superiority over any other people-the Boston Courier has finally taker up, and it discusses the possible conse uences of the attempt with great concern The Courier argues that Vesuvius has probably been belching at intervals for twenty centuries; therefore the flames "must com municate with very extensive sources ombustion-the central fires of the earth; and concludes devoutly as follows:

"The object of the Mediterranean canal is said to be to queuch the fire of Vesavius and then by removing the accumulated lava to recover so much additional territory for to recover so much additional territory for cultivation. The experiment seems to us doubtful, and we are free to confess, danger-ous. If no other effect should be produced by the imprisoned steam, which should be generated by the introduction of a vast body of water into the fiery bowels of the crater, we should be loth to be, at the mocrater, we should be loth to be, at the mo-ment, within a circuit of many miles, for the reason of the violent effects likely to follow the attempt upon the spot. What more re-mote and terrible consequence might ensue, is not possible to calculate. The diameter of the earth is not so large that the water might not rush through all its vast and boiling caverns. In view of the entire subject, we conceive that it would be far wise to let the crafer of Veauvius alone. It is better in the charge of the Almighty Provi-dence, by which all things exist.

Boston being the hub of the Universe, it is natural that apprehension should be felt there at any experiment on the bowels of the earth with imprisoned steam. The Courier's simple trust in Providence can not be too much admired. The editor thinks that the Canal Company have got the thing in their own hands and can turn on the water and explode the whole earth, Providence and all, and devoutly prefers to leave the matter as it is, in the charge of Almighty Providence.

A learned Catholic priest has written much to show that the place for dispensing ustice to lost sinners with fire and pungen ondiments, the contemplation of which affords such serene satisfaction to the well regulated mind, is in the center of the earth. The two leading facts on which he founds this are-first, the volcanoes, which show internal combustion suitable for such a proviion; and, second, that on penetrating the earth the heat is found to increase in regular proportion to the depth, from which a ratio is arrived at which shows, mathematically, that at the depth of five or ten miles a degree of heat can be found high enough to content the most devout imagination; and showing also that as the greater part of the earth is in a state of combustion, the provision is probably equal

to the demand. But if this theory is true-and we see no reason to doubt it-we submit to the editor of the Courier whether it would not be well to let the Vesuvius Canal Company turn on the water. Any event certainly can not be worse for him, and it may be that the Mediterranean, with the oceans to back it, will be too much for the internal and eternal

A religious sect of this name has recently made its appearance at Fairfield, Iowa. The members abide in a tent, are opposed to terial substance, and sleeps with the body until the resurrection. This is the doctrine that the Gazette advanced a few days ago, in its article on Christian unity. Soul Sleepers The result of the effort in 1867 was a prol is good. It describes both the doctrine and

come to the relief of Berno not the charge of slaugh

States well-founded, and that unreasonable and absurd, but at present invincible, prejudice against. Govarnor Saward for his prominent advocacy of our cause, made him at this time less available than a less-known candidate, entertaining precisely the same views and sontiments. He gave Governor Seward the full credit of being a great piopoer in the cause we all love, but thought be had, like most pioneers, been so far in advance of his time that the mass of the people in some of the less-enlightened States necessary to be secured, were not ready to sustain him, and that it would yet require time to educate these people above the prejudices which, in all reformatory movements, are excited against great leaders by the envy, spite and defamation of corrupt and wicked men interested in existing abuses."

Mr. Seward is "the great pioneer in the Republican cause," but his prominent advocacy of it has excited against him "the envy, spite, and defamation of corrupt and wicked men interested in existing abuses," therefore, the party sacrifices him, and takes up "a less known candidate entertaining precisely the same views and sentiments. Let it be remembered that this is indersed as the reason for setting Seward aside, by the man most active in doing it. It is not his sentiments that are set aside as in advance of his time, for "a less known candidate of precisely the same views and sentiments" is taken up, but he is slaughtered solely because he has been "a great pioneer in the cause we all love," (Heaven save the mark!) and because his "prominent advocacy" of it has made him a shining mark for the enemy's fire.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIth CONGRESS-FIRST SESSION

WASHINGTON, June 8, SENATE-Mr. Green, from the Committee on Territories, reported adversely on the po-tition from Utah to form a Constitution and saking admission as a State.

Mr. Chandler presented a memorial of a citizen of New York against any increased

A number of reports and petitions were then presented.

Mr. Trumbull, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to carry into effect the treaty with Japan, Siam, China, &c.

Passed.

There is a great desire manifested to get business through.

The private callendar was taken up and several House bills of a private nature were considered. Adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House resolved, on Monday, to take a recess from half-past four to seven

The consideration of the Missouri contested election case was resumed.

The resolution that Barrett is not entitled

The resolution that Barrett is not entitled to a seat was adopted by 94 to 92, and the resolution that Blair is, was adopted by 93 to 90. Mr. Blair was sworn in.

Mr. Hickmen called up the resolutions heretofore reported by him, from the Committee on Judiciary, declaring the dissent of the House from the doctrines in the special message of the President against the resolution authorizing the attempt of the Covode Committee.

After some conversational debate, Mr. Houston offered a substitute from the minority Judiciary Committee, declaring the inquiry should have been made upon a substitute charge by some person whose responsibility should have been vouched for, that an vation in advance of such charge investigation in advance of such charge would be a want of courtesy and respect due, that the indefiniteness of the part of the resolution under which the committee was appointed, was liable to be perverted to partisan ends, and therefore the prosecution of such inquiry is derogatory to the dignity of the House. Mr. Hickman refused to entertain the sub

stitute.

Mr. Taylor said if the gentleman persisted in his refusal he should withdraw from the Committee on Judiciary, never again to enter

Mr. Houston, from self-conviction, asked to be excused from serving on that committee. Mr. Hickman's resolution was adopted, by

Mr. Hickman's resolution was adopted, by 87 to 40.

Mr. Houston again asked to be excused from serving on the committee, and made some remarks expressive of his astonishment at the denial of his statement, saying it was extraordinary that the courtesy should have been denied him.

Mr. Taylor took a similar view, and felt compelled by self-respect to ask to be excused from serving on the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Hickman said this matter never excited any feelings in his breast, and indeed very little interest. He had no malignity of feelings to grafify. He acted simply in the performance of a plain duty. In reference to the charge of discourtesy, he must say he did not recognize a minority report at all. Such invasion on the part of minors was an invasion of proper and legitimate parliamentary practice.

vasion of proper and legitimate parliamentary practice.

On motion of Mr. Train it was resolved that the Speaker be directed to issue a process for the arrest of Charles A. Dunham and Alexander Hay, of New York, Gideon J. Wescott and Albert Scofield, of Philadelphia, and William Kearna, of Reading, Penn.

Ayes—Adams, of Mass., Adrian, Aldrich, Ashley, Beale, Benjamin, Bingham, Biair of Penn., Blake, Brabaou Brayton, Bristow, Buffington, Burlingame, Burnham, Botterheld, Covode, Curtis, Davis of Ind., Dawes, Delano, Duell, Edgerton, Elliott, Ely, Etheridge, Fenton, Foster, Fouke, Frank, French, Gilmer, Gooch, Grow, Gurley, Hall, Hardeman, Harris of Ind., Hatton, Helwick, Hickman, Howard of Mich., Humphrey, Irvine, Jenkina, Kellogg of Mich., Kilgore, Leech of N. C., Lee, Longuecker, Loomis, Lovejoy, Maynard, McKese, McBright, McPherson, Moorhead, Morris of Penn., Morris of Ill., Nelson, Pettit, Porter, Potter, Robinson of R. I., Royes, Schwartz, Sherman, Smith of N. C., Spandding, Spinner, Stewart of Penn., Biokes, Stratton, Tappan, Theaker, Tompkins, Van Devers, Wade, Wardson, Washburne of Ill., Washburne of Me., Wells, Wilson, Windon and Wood—81.

Naux—Allen, Avery, Barksdale, Booock.

wood—87.

Nays—Allen, Avery, Barksdale, Bocock, Branch, Burch, Burnet, Clark of Md., Clopton., John Cochrane, Csaege of N. C., English, Florence, Gartrell, Harris of Va., Holman, Houston, Howard of Ohio, Hughes, Jones, Kunkel, Milson, Niblack, Noel, Pendleton, Pagh, Pengan, Paffin, Scott, Sickles, Siangleton, Stalworth, Stewart of Md., Stout, Taylor, Thomas, Vallandigham, Whitely, Wenslew and Wright—40.

Greely against the charge of slaughbring feward, by which Mr. Greeley has been rather hard pressed; at least we suppose it is intended for relief, as Mr. Greeley his best in the Prisage. To show the perfect fairness of Greeley, and his extreme consideration for Sewaud, Mr. Underwood gives the substance of an argument which Greeley made to the Virginia delegation. As a defense of Greeley it is a currosity. As it is admitted to be a correct statement of that side of the case, we publish the material part:

"I think Governor Seward would have given Mr. Greeley redit for fairness and personal respect in the assetch be made to us. Differing as we did, I mittend to the preference to Mr. Bales solely for the alleged remon that he believed the judgment of these who represented the above-nentioned or the sweet of the principles declared by the Convention. The Convention of the practical success of the principles declared by the Convention. Your obliged friend and fellow-citizen.

Washington, May 23, 1860.

Washington, May 30, 1860.

Gentlemen:—Your official communication of the 18th inst., informing me that the representatives of the Republican party of the United States, assembled at Chicago, had, by unanimous vote, selected me as their caudidate for the office of Vice-President of the United States has been received, together

United States, has been received, together with the resolutions adopted by the Convention as its declaration of principles.

Those resolutions enunciate clearly and forcibly the principles which unite us, and the objects proposed to be accomplished. They address themselves, and there is neither necessity nor propriety in my entering upon a discussion of them. They have the ap-proval of my judgment, and any action of mine will be cordially and faithfully sus-

Tained.

I am profoundly grateful to those with whom it is my pride and pleasure, politically, to operate, for the nomination so unexpectedly conferred; and I desire to tender through you to the members of the convention my sincere thanks for the confidence thus reposed in me.

Should the nomination which I now accept be ratified by the people, and the duties devolve upon me of presiding over the Senate of the United States, it will be my earnest endeavor faithfully to discharge them with a

of the United States, it will be my earnest endeavor faithfully to discharge them with a just regard for the rights of all.

It is to be observed in connection with the doings of the Convention, that a paramount object with us is to preserve the normal condition of our Territorial domain as homes for freemen.

The able advocate and defender of Republications.

The able advocate and defender of Republican principles whom you have nominated for the highest place that can gratify the ambition of man, comes from a State which has been made what is by special action in that respect, of wise and good men, who founded our institutions. The rights of free labor have there been viudicated and maintained. The thrift and enterprise which so distinguished Illinois as one of the most flourishing States of the glorious West, we would see secured to all the Territories of the Union, and restore peace and harmony to the whole country, by bringing back the Government to what it was under the wise and patriotic men who created it. If the Republicans shall succeed in that object, as they hope to, they will be held in grateful remembrance by the busy, esteeming millions of future ages.

busy, esteeming millions of future ages I am very truly yours, To Hon, GEO. ASBMUN, Pres't. &c.

The Japanese at Baltimere.

Baltimons, June 8.—The Japanese Embassy was formally received at the Maryland Institute by Mayor Swan. The procession was very fine. The Embassadors rode in open carriages, each attended by a member of the Naval Commission. They observed great reserve, seeming to notice nobody. The subordinates, however, manifested the greatest interest at the scene, acknowledging and returning the salutations with the and returning the salutations with the greatest enthusiasm, some even taking off their quaint hats and raising them in the true American fashion to the ladies.

On their arrival at the Gilmore House, in Monument-square, the whole procession wareviewed by the Embassy from the portico

From Washington.

Washington, June 9.—Two officers of the Treasury Department spent several hours with the Japanese on the subject of currency; their object being to obtain all possible information with the view to the regulation of commercial transactions, but nothing definite as yet is accomplished. It appears the Japanese have much knowledge of refining silver, and baser metals, but not of gold; and it is thought time must clapse before a satisfactory understanding can be arrived at, in relation to the value of the latter.

Political from Louisiana BATON ROUGE, June 8 .- The bolting ocratic Convention adjourned yesterday, after providing that in case of their withdrawal from the Baltimore Convention, the Louisi-ana Delegation be authorized to unite with the Richmond Convention.

Found Guilty of Murder. WATERTOWN, N.Y., June 8.—Enos Sprague, jr., was to-day found guilty of murder in the first degree. He killed James Henry at Dessanville on the 15th of January last.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 8.—Hon. John L., Schoolcraft died at St. Catherine's, C. W., at twelve o'clock last night.

HOME INTEREST.

88 Clothes reporated and repaired, 170 W. Sixth. me Clothing renovated and repaired, to E. Third. 66 CARPANTER'S cheap Pictures, 20 Pifih-street. Picrones for ten cents. Johnson's Gallery, Ninth and Main.

Mar A. A. Eysren, Clocks, Watches and Jewelry, Nos. 343 and 271 Western-row. APPLEGAYS's maunioth Gallery, corner Fifth and Main. Mark the place. jeg-tf

es Examine the Photographs at AFFIRGATE'S, corner Fifth and Main. Mark the place. 199-tf West Fourth-street, over Le Boutillier's. Give him

as The finest largest and best-arranged Pictur Gallery on Fifth-street is Cowan's, 22 West Fifth

Ber GREEN TURYLE SOUP. —A green turtle, weighing two hundred pounds, will be served up to the patrons of the Verandah this morning at 10 o'clock.
Lovers of this delicious article will do well to be on hand.

But If you want a good Picture, call at the south west corner of Sixth-street and Central-avenue. Pictures saken and put in nice gilt frames for twenty: Swe cents; in cases for twenty cents. Bring on the bables—you are sure to get a good likeness.

BUT IN THE FIELD ADART - Notwithstanding the strengous efforts of the late tornade, to crush Mesers. Ball. & Thomas's establishment out of existence, they have recovered from the shock, and are in the field once more. Every person should drop in to-day and examine their specimens of art. Gallery, No. 120 West Fourth, near Bace-street, north side. MARRIED.

MORGAN-SHOLL-June 1, 1860, by Rev. E. G. West, Francis H. Morgan to Mrs. Mellinds Shall.

BRANDT-LAURIMORE.—At Richmond, Ind., on Tossiday maying, June 5, at the restitance of Er. Win. F. Spinning, by the Eev. F. G. Black, John Brandt, Lou. Superintondent of the Unclanati and Chicago Rairbad, to Miss Maggie A. Laurimore, all of Eichmond.

AXLER.—In Louisville, Ky., on the 6th invisit congestion of the lungs, Orange Saylor, of Oxford of congestion of the lungs, Orange of the State of Philos aged by years. On Friday Elternoon, Jane 5, 1850, Asher, son of M. L. and A. U. Broadwell, ager years and 10 months.
The friends of the Garelly are respectfully invites to attend the funeral from the residence of his father No. 1,454 East Front-street, on Esturday, June 9, 2 No. 1434 East Pront-Streetmond, Indiana, on the Lancaster, At Richmond, Indiana, on the list mit. at the rendence of horsest, W.S. Lencaster, Mrs. high Lancaster, and about by year. Doll GLAS—At Washington on the night of the things of the light position, know a dataset of Stephan As Lyng 56.

States.—Such a country
cultivated, will produce something.—But it
s well-known fact that comparatively little
attention is paid to it culture. By far she
largest portion of it is yet. A lid wait—has
not jet been ferced in or area laid out.
But, depote these draw ranch our rememble linds a heritage yield him a comfortable
revence, as may be seen from the report of
the United States Patent Office. Crops of
country for 1856 Indian corn, \$360,000,000,
and \$247,000,000 hay and fodder, \$160,

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE JAPANESE HAT.

SOMETHING ENTIRELY NEV BAKER, 144 Walnut-atreet, below Four

THE SOFT PANAMA HAT. JUST RECEIVED PER EX-

D. F. BAKER.

ARTILLERY THE OFFICERS AND MEMBER of the Cincinnati National Artillier, a ridured to ment at the it Armory, Illis (Salaarday Stein No.), at 7% of chock. The meeting will be until these members that will attend. By order, the company of the company of

LECTURE. MECHANICS. AT-TENTION: By request, the Hon, Isaac 'I haal. will deliver a Lecture THIS (Saturday) EYEFINO, June 9, at Pike's Concert Hall. Subject, "Combination among Worklogmen." Come all.

SPIRITUALISM MISS ELLA E GIBSON, from the East, will locture in SUNDAY MORNING at 11 o'clock, and in the evening at Re-Clock. Miss Gibson is spoken of as an excellent lecturer.

No. 2, 10, 0, P. CINCINNATI LODGE
at their Hall, corner of Third and Walnut-street, on SINDAY, the John B.
at one o'clock P. M., to attend the funeral of our late brother P. G., John B.
Forbuch, Members of other lodges are invited to
attend. By order of the N. O.
J. H. CLEMMER, Permanent Secretary.

BRANCH TEMPLE OF MONOR No. 20 will hold their next regular moving in the Masonic Hall, MONDAY EVEN.

TNO, June 11, the Masons having kindly tendered the use of the same for that occasion. The Chich and and Covington brethren are cordially invited to attend.

WILLIAM LEESE, W. B. NEWFORT, June 8.

I was hungry and ye fed me - naked and ye clothed FOURTH WARD MISSION, NEW YORK - There will be a Union Meeting TORK - There will be a Union Meetic this Iriends of homeless and neglected this dress. The Iriends of homeless and neglected this dress. The Iriends of home on SUNDAY ATTERNOO June 10, at four o'clock. The meeting will be a dressed by the flev. W. C. Van Meter. Superinten out of "Home for Little Wanderses," or Four Ward Mission, New York. Duffing his council with the Five Points Mission, and street the opening the Iriends of the new Mission, he has placed saveral hundremeless or neglected children in good homes in twest. Having recently located his heening-8th company of "Little Wanderres," he now seeks for hom food, clothes, &c., to enable him to carry on twent. work. Send portious to them for whom nothing has been

A collection will be taken at the close. J. D. PARK'S, Fourth and Walunt streets, drawing ten different Syraps and the Sod from two fauces, ALL AS COLD AS THE ICE TWELL The Syrups, being packed in ice with the Seda, as kept equally cold, and are protected from the file We claim that it is the purest and coldest Soda in the world.

PUBLIC LIBRARY.

that all flooks are required to be returned prior to the 15th instant, when the Library will be closed till after the 20th. A faiture to comply with the rule will subject desinquents to a fine of \$1.

The following works are known to be out over time, and the parties in possession of them are notified that they will be proceeded against for their recovery, unless they shall have been testamed before the 16th, viz. The Determary Swam's Statutes, the first volume of Shakapeare's Histories, (green morocco binding,) as illustrated edition of Burne's works, two volumes, and Keynard the Fox, illustrated.

N. FEABODY POOB, Librarian.

PERFUMERY. FOR FINE CO-LOGNE WATER, either by the quart, of

PALMER'S SOAP DENTRIFICE and can consequently be used with perfect it y by persons of all ages.

SOLON PALMER,
Manufacturer and Importer of Perfumery,
No. 36 West Fourth direct

KENNEDY'S SIEDICAL DISCOV-ERY is acknowledged by the most eminent shysicious, and by the most careful draggists throughout the United States, to be the stoot effecthroughout the United States, to be the most effectual blood purifier ever known, and to have schered more suffering, and effected more permanent cures, than any preparation known to the profession. Scrotnia, Sait Rheum, Eryspeias, Scalad-head, Scaly Eruptions of whatsoever nature, are cured by a few bottles, and the system restored to full strength and vigor. Full and explicit directions for the cure of ulcerated sore legs and other current and running ulcers, is given in the pamphlet with each bottle. For sais by JOHN D PAEK, SUIRE, ECKSTEIN & CO, and GEORGE M. DIXON. Prios \$1.

VENTEND AND BRIGHTON
LINE OFFICE
CISCINATI STREET RAIL
SOAS COMPANY, Chicanati
May 19, 1800.—The Care of
this Company will leave the corner of Fourth and
Vine-streets, for the junction of Freeman street and
Central-system (or Hamilton-road), weny six minutes, commopcing at 5 A. M., and continuing until
10- P. M., and therwafter every fifteen minutes, until
10- P. M. An axtra Car will run on Nisth-street,
between Freeman and Line-streets, for the accommodultion of those wishing to make the circuit by
Ninth and Freeman attreets.

Passengers will be carried from the corner of
Fourth and Vine, to any point west of Mound, on
Ninth-street, for ONE FARE or from any point west of
Mound, on Beyonth-street, to the
semaines of the Road, or Freeman-street, for owe
FARE, or from the corner of Fourth and Vine, to early
point on Line-street, north of Liberty, for one Freeman-street, at any point on Libecrity, to the corner of Fourth and Vine, to early
point on Line-street, north of Liberty, for one Freeman-street, at any point north of Libcrity, to the corner of Fourth and Vine, to early
point on Line-street, north of Liberty, for one Freeman-street, at any point on Attributes, for
OME FARE.

MYST-EM

ARTIPICIAL TEETH. W. C. DUNCAN, DENTIST, 156
and Him, inserts Articlical Teeth in all the
ilifferent styles now practical. Persons in
want of Footh can have been wisher fully met at All operations in Dantistry performed.

OHIO WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, THE OPENING PARTY

of the Season, at the OHTO WHITE SULPHUR On Thursday June 14, 1860. Menter's Band will be in Attendance.

Tickets for the Round Trip. 85 per Little Miami Railroad and Cincinnal, Hamilton and Dayton Railroad wis Springfield to White Sulphur Station, at 6 A. M. Tickets for the Hound Trip, 96 per Little Miam Ballrund, at 6 A. M. and 11 P. M., and per Cincin-nati, Hamilton and Dayton Ballrond, ut 19:19 A M., via Continous to Lowis Country. A. WILSON, JR., Proprietor O. W. S. S.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS \$500 REWARD

WHEREAS, A MOST FOUL AND UN PROVOUED MUMBER was committed upon the person of Professor Harmy II. Calman, on the might of Jone 5, 1865, in this city, on Main-street, near flunt-street. Now, therefore, I. R. M. Bisnor, Mary of this city, do herethy ofter the sum of FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, so be poid to any person who will communicate and infinituation as shall lead to the describe and final conviction of the Murderey of said Professor Harm I. Chawars.

Given pader up hand, and the Corporals Scalars, of wait city, thus ah day of June, 1500.

1.8. M. HISHOF, Mayor.

Saratoga Water.

JUST RECEIVED A PRESH SUPPLY, Judges, from the Springs, in pint and quart that the. For sale by JAMES S. GLASCOE, & December 1 oth-east corner Fourth and Mal

DELAND &

GOSSAGE. 107

West Fourth-st.

Seasonable Goods, 25 PER CENT. LOSS TO THE IMPORTER, LOW PRICES,

PLAID STLKS

FOULARD SILES

SUPERIOR BLACK SILKS, VERY LOW. A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

English Bareges AT 12% CENTS PER YARD.

BAREGE ROBES AT THREE DOLLARS. Chintz Colored Barege Robes,

AT PIVE DOLLARS Great Bargains! In LINEN SHEETINGS, IRISH LINENS, DAM-10-4 FINE LINEN SHEETING at 75c.

and MANTILLAS, WHITE HARRESS MAN-TILLAS, FANS, &c., for Opera Use.

- LADIES' AND MISSES' HOOP SKIRTS **DELAND & GOSSAGE**,

NO. 74 WEST FOURTH-STREET. CORNELIUS & BAKER'S

PREMIUM

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST MADE IN AMERICA! Chandellers, Pendants, Brackets, &c. We have just opened several cases of most boautiful Goods, which, for fityle and Cheapness, can not be equaled in the city.

If you desire to ECONOMIE, and got a good article for your money, call and examine our Stock before you decide to buy, and save fully TEN FER CENT.

BAKER & VON PHUL,

169-c No. 62 Fourth-atreet, west of Walnut.

If You Want a Good Dinner for TWENTY-FIVE CENTS, to TODD'S SALOGN, 551 Walnut-stree above Sixin.

A FEW GENTLEMEN CAN OBTAIN excellent board at \$3 per week. Every thing put on the table is choice. Call and try. Meals at any hour of the day.

GAS FITTING

CINCINNATI COVINGTON AND

RESIDENTS OF THE ABOVE PLACES who are about introducing gas into their dwellings or stores, will find it to find; advantage to a samine our extensive assortment of new and beautiful das Fixtures before purchasing abswhere.

We have on hand an endless variety of

Brackets; Pendants, 3, 4, 5, 6 & 8-light Chandellers. Portable Stands, Pillars. And everything in the

GAS-FIXTURE LINE It will pay those in want of Gas Fitting or Fix M'HENRY & CARSON'S Lamp and Gas-fixture Depot,

NO. 162 MAIN-STREET. GRAND PICNIC!

Sons of Malta.

THERE WILL BE A GRAND PRON
given at Clifton Higher (FRANK, ROTHERT
on SUNDAY, 6th instead. A full fland of Mi
will be in attendance. Admittance free. Refre
ments of all kinds and of the best quality to be
to the grounds. of the grounds.

Of Johnson's Omnibuses will leave the corner of Fourth and Vine-streets at 10 o'clock, and make regular trips during the day.

JUST RECEIVED. A FULL SUPPLY

WHICH ARE OFFERED VERY LOW. W. P. DEVOU & ROCKWOOD, 83 AND 85 PEARL-STREET.

EIGHT TO PORTY HOOPS,

VOTICE IS HERRBY GIVEN THAT A the Committee elected by the MARTON GYM.

ASTIC ASSOCIATION, to monimate efficate our
aid Association for the ensuing year, to be balletted
by on MONDAY, June 11, at 80 clock F. M., at the
rymnselum, on Betta-street, between futter; and
onn-streets, have nominated.

For President-GEORGE R. CRAMER.

For Vice-President-J. B. MTPUHELL.

For Secretary-J. R. PADDOCK.

For Treasurer-G. K. WARNER.

For Directors-WM. LLIFF, LME HAMLIN, A.

REDWAY

By order of Nominating Committee, jer-Them M.

Hats for the People DRESS HATS AT 83. 83 50 AND 64 NO. 282 FIFTH-STREET, NEAR CENTRAL-AVENUE.

WING'S CELEBRATED FARINA CRACKERS—Made from quaterial prepared from that pertion of the wheat which is most nutrition and feelithul. They are him delightful to the taste, and for protectional gentlemen, bankurs merchants and, clerks, they may be used for funch with great advantage in maintaining a lessithul regularity is the system.

Soc. 319 and 321 Main-street COMB HONEY, 16 BOXES CHOICE Comb Honey to the subb. at Low No. 310 and 331 Main-street.

NIXON, CHATFIELD & WOOD

Printers' Cards and Oard Sheets, PRINTING INRS AND PAPER MANU-AGENTS FOR THE MAGNOLIA MILLS WRITING PAPER

EXTRA WRAPPING AND MANILLA PAPER Nos. 77 and 79 Walnut-street,

CINCINNATE, OHIO.

TWO HUNDRED DOZEN, ASSORTED White and Colored, W. P. Devou & Rockwood SS AND SS PEARL-STREET.

RED CEDAR JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER

Thos. W. Farrin & Co., Wholesale and Retail Lumber Dealers, or Yard on Franciscat opposite George and next to U., H. and D. B. R. Depoi.

MALTBYS CELEBRATED AND SUPERIOR Hermetically Sealed

OP COVE OP OPOYSTERS.

Especially for Summer Use.

THEY ARE EXTRA IN SIZE, AND OF The most exquisite flavor. No expense or labor saved in getting them up. The object was to get up AN BATRA ARTICLE! ROBERT ORR, Agent,

jei-tf Depot No. 11 West Fifth-street GROVER & BAKER'S

NEW AND IMPROVED 850 SHUTTLE OR LOCK-STITCH

SEWING MACHINES! THE BEST AND ONLY MACHINES IN LOW PRICE OF 850. GROVER & BAKER, SEWING MACHINE CO.

58 WEST FOURTH-STREET REMOVED. ADAMS, PECKOVER & CO.

ALLIGATOR COAL COOKING STOVE N. B. brders for the founders meeterd as usual our old stand, No. 333 West Fourth-street, uniturities notice. OHIO

White Sulphur Springs. ROUND TRIP TICKETS FROM CIN Xenia and Springfield, or Day ton and Springfield, 85, At the Offices of the Companies.

P. W. STRAINER.

General Ticket Agent.

Something New! THE EROVAPOR

PORTABLE COOK-STOVE! USING NEITHER WOOD, COAL, CHAR-No Smoke, No Dirt, Ne Heat! To discommode the operator. The best and most commical Summer arrangement straint. In gracinal operation cury day, at 11 A. R., 100 31 West Fourth-stated. Fortune-telling and Phrenology.

A LI PHRESONS WISHING TO KNOW stated by Mains and Alwin, at 162 Fourth-street, ornered kim, where she may be consulted on all matters conserved the large and will tell the many of the large of gentleman they will marry; also the name of their visitors. Fruit Jars.

100 are quarts and had galons, for saling further process of the p Dixon's Blackberry Carminative

A NOW ADMITTED TO BE A SAFE and reliable remed) for cholera morbus and all similar affections. Frequency only by Droggist. je7-aw N. E. corner Fifth and Hain-streets. Low's English Soaps,

BROWN WINDSOR, HONRY, GLY-N GOOD TASTRI-DETROYT, MAY 16 1800.-Mr. J. J. MUTLER, Agent-Dear Mu-case wend us 45 decen of your EXCELSIOR FLUID INKS.

Fruit-Oan Coment!

FOR CLOSING CANS. JARS. BOTPLES.

Manufactor 18 Vinestees, two and sale source sowing of the Burney Boars.

Can supply any quantity at low prices.

Dayle-embly:

Otalve district of the Control of th

Now 33W and Box Main wife, and

PGA COLLECTING RENTS, NOTES and Appendix said for the purchase and said as the purchase and purchase are purchased as the purchase are purchased as the purchase are purchased as the purchased as th

HANK ENVELOPE PAPER. 100 report

HENDLEY'S.